THE STAR.

Be Sure You Are Right And Then Go Ahead.---Davy Crocket.

VOL. I. RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., APRIL 27, 1867. NO. 47.

THE STAR.
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY,
AT THE FOLLOWING
TERMS:

One Copy, 1 year (in *Advance.*)....$2.00
" " " 3 months credit 2,50
" " " 6 " " 3,00

Club Rates:

Six Copies, 1 year (in Advance,....$10,00
Ten " " " " 15,00

Rates of Advertising:
Twelve lines composing a square.
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J. B. CARPENTER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

POETRY,

[Written for the Star.]

WOMAN'S LOVE,

BY A. M. L...JR.

Woman's love, ah, it is so strong,
She loves so much, she love so long;
Surpassing every thing in strength,
Who can measure or tell its length?

Woman's love, seated in her heart,
'Tis deep and does not soon depart,
In storm, in sunshine and in rain,
It is true it is still the same.

Woman's love, it is like a rock,
Amid the earthquake's trembling shock
That still remains firm on the shore,
Tho' waves beat on it in their roar.

Woman's love, like the sun's bright ray,
It will remain through all the day
Of mortal life, and never will
By troubles and by cares be chilled.

Woman's love, like the gentle showers
Upon the grass and fragrant flowers,
Making them with new beauties shine,
Filling the mind with thoughts sublime

Woman's love, it is like the vine,
On the tree, with tendrils entwined,
To some branch, it still there will hold,
Thro' summer's heat and winter's cold.

Woman's love, 'tis no transient glare,
Of a meteor through the air;
But as a burning star 'tis seen,
Always shining bright and serene.

Woman's love, its worth none can tell,
To her husband she loves so well
She comforts him, his burden bears,
And in sickness for him cares.

Woman's love, can we e'er forget?
A mother's love to us so great?
How often she would us caress,
When we were infants at her breast.

Woman's love, where's there a tongue
It's power in, the maiden has sung?
Her young heart seldom beats alone,
But in love with another one.

Woman's love, 'tis a precious gem,
And should be sought by all young men,
Surely it will prove richer far,
Than all the golden treasures are.

Woman's love, native of the skies,
Sent to cheer us when sorrows rise;
Then, while I wander here and there,
Woman's love may I largely share.

SELECTED STORY.

The Story of The Noses.

At Dewitz, in the neighborhood of Prague, there once lived a rich and whimsical old farmer, who had a beautifnl daughter The students of Prague, of whom there were at that time twenty-five thousand often walked in the direction of Dewitz, and more than one of them offered to follow the plow in hopes of becoming the son-in-law of the farmer.—The first condition that the peasant set on each new servant was this: "*I* engage you," he would say, for a year. that is, till the cuckoo sings the return of spring: but if, from now till then you say once that you are not satisfied, I will cut off the end of your nose. I give you the same right upon me, he added, laughing And he did as he said. Prague was full of students with the ends of their noses glued on, which it did not prevent an ugly scar, and still less bad jokes. To return from the farm disfiguered and ridiculed, was well calculaied to cool the warmest passion.

A young man by the name of Coranda, somewhat ungainly in manner but cool, adroit and cunning, which are not bad aids in making one's fortune, took it in his head to try the adventure. The farmer received him with usual good nature, and the bargain made, sent him to the field to work. At breakfast time the other servant were called, but good care was taken to forget Coranda. At dinner it was the same. Coranda gave himself no trouble about it. He went to the house and while the farmer's wife was feeding the chickens unhooked an enormons ham from the kitchen rafters, took a huge loaf from the cupboard, and went back to the field to dine and take a nap.

"Are you satisfied?" cried out the farmer when he returned at night.

"Perfectly satisfied, said Coranda, I have dined better than you have.

At that instant the farmer's wife came rushing in, crying that her ham was gone. Coranda laughed and the farmer turned pale.

"A ham is only a ham, answered his master. Such a trifle does not trouble me. But after that time he took care not to leave the student fasting.

Sunday came. The farmer and his wife seated themselves in the wagon to go to church, saying to Coranda, it is your business to cook the dinner. Cut up the piece of meat you see yonder, onions, carrots, leaks and parseley, and boil them altogether in the great pot over the kitchen fire

"Very well, answered Coranda.

There was a little dog at the farm house by the name of Parseley. Coranda killed him, cut him up with the meat and vegetables, and put the whole to boil over the kitchen fire.—When the farmer's wife returned, she called for her favorite, but alas! she saw nothing but a bloody skin hanging by the window.

What have you done? said she to Coranda.

What you ordered me, mistress. I have boiled the meat, onions, carrots and leaks, and Parsely in the bargain.

Wicked wretch! cried the farmer, had you the heart to kill the innocent creature that was the joy of the house?

Are you not satisfied? said Coranda, taking his knife from his pocket.

I did not say that, returned the farmer, a dead dog is nothing but but a dead dog, but he sighed.

A few days after the farmer and his wife went to market Fearing their terrible servand they said to him, Stay at home, and do exactly what you see others do,

"Very well, said Coranda.

There was an old shed in the yard, the roof which was falling to pieces. The carpenters came to repair it, and began as usual, by tearing down the roof. Coranda took a ladder and mounted the roof of the house, which was quite new. Shingles, laths, nails and tiles, he tore off everything and scattered them to the winds. When the farmer returned, the house was opened to the sky.

Villian! said he, what new trick have you played me?

I have obeyed you, master, answered Coranda. You told me to do exactly what I saw others do. Are you not satisfied? And he drew out his knife.

Satisfied! returned the farmer why should I not be satisfied? A few shingles more or less will not ruin me. But he sighed,

Night came, and the farmer and, his wife said to each other it is high time to get rid of this incarnate demon. As is always the case with sensible people, they never did anything without consulting their daughter it being the custom in Bohemia to think that children always have more wit than their parents.

Father, said Helen, I will hide in the great pear tree early in the morning, and call like the cuckoo. Tell Coranda that the year is up, since the cuckoo is singing. pay him and send him away.

Early in the morning the plaintive cry of the cuckoo was heard through the fields. The farmer seemed surprised. Well my boy spring has come, said he. Do you here the cuckoo singing yonder? I will pay you and we will part good friends."

"A cuckoo!" said Coranda, "that is a bird which *I* have long wanted to see."

He ran to the tree and shook it with all his might, when behold! a young girl fell from the branches fortunately more frightened than hurt. Villian! cried the farmer.

"Are you not satisfied? said Coranda, opening his knife.

"Wretch! you kill my daughter and you think that I ought to be satisfied? I am furious? Begone, if you would not die by my hand!"

"I will go when I have cut off your nose," said Coranda. "*I* have kept my word, do you keep yours?"

Stop" cried the farmer putting his hand before his face, "you will surely let me redeem my nose?"

It depends upon what you offer," said Coranda.

"Will you take ten sheep for it?" No, "Ten cows?"

No! I had rather cut off your nose.' And he sharpened his knife on the door step.

"Father said Helen, "the fault was mine, and belongs to me to repair it. Coranda, will you take my hand instead of my father's nose?"

"Yes. replied Coranda,

"I make one condition, said the young girl. "We will make the same bargain the first of us that become dissatisfied after marriage shall have the nose cut off by the other."

"Good, replied Coranda, I would rather it was the tongue, but that will come next."

Never was a finer wedding seen at Prague, and never was there a happier household. Coranda and the beautiful Helen were a model pair. The husband and wife were never heard to complain of each other—they loved with drawn swords and thanks to their ingenious bargain, they keep for long years both their love and noses.

IMPORTANT ORDER OF GEN. SICKLES.

Hdqrs. Second Military District,
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 11, 1867.

General Orders No. 10.

The general destitution prevailing among the population of this military district cannot be relieved without affording means for the development of their industrial resources. The nature and extent of the destitution demand extraordinary measures. The people are borne down by a heavy burden of debt, the crops of grain and garden produce failed last year, many families have been deprived of shelter, many more need food and clothing, useful implements and auxiliaries of husbandry are very scarce; the laboring population in numerous localities are threatened with starvation unless supplied with food by the Government of the United States; the inability of a large portion of the people to pay taxes leaves the local authorities without adequate means of relief, and the gravity of the situation is increased by the general disposition shown by creditors to enforce upon an impoverished people the immediate collection of all claims. To suffer all this to go on without restraint or remedy is to sacrifice the general good. The rights of creditors shall be respected, but the appeals of want and suffering must be heeded. Moved by these considerations, the following regulations are announced, and they will continue in force with such modification as the occasion may require until the civil governments of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the requirements of the Government of the United States. The commanding General earnestly desires and confidently believes that the observance of these regulations and the co operation of all persons concerned in employing fairly and justly the advantages still remaining to them, will mitigate the distress now existing, and that the avenues of industry, enterprize, and organization thus opened will contribute to the permanent welfare and future happiness of the people.

1st: Imprisonment for debt is prohibited, unless the defendant in execution shall be convicted of a fraudulent concealment or disposition of his property with intent to hinder, delay and prevent the creditor in the recovery of his debt or demand, and the preceedings now established in North and South Carolina respectively, for the trial and determining of such questions, may be adopted.

2. Judgment or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising between the 19th of December, 1860 and the 16th of May, 1865, shall be enforced by execution against the property or the person of the defendant. Proceedings in such causes of action now pending shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be hereafter instituted or commenced for any such causes of action.

3d: Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend for twelve calendar months the sale of all property upon execution of proces on liabilities contracted prior to the 19th of December, 1860, unless upon the written consent of the defendants, except in cases where the plaintiff, or in his absence his agent or attorney, shall upon oath, with corroborative testimony, allege or prove that the defendant is moving or intends frrudulently to remove his property beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the Court. The sale of real or personal property by foreclosure of mortgage is likewise suspended for twelve calendar months, except in cases where the payment of interest money accruing since the 16th day of May, 1865, shall not have been made made before the day of sale.

4: Judgment or decrees entered or enrolled on causes of action arising subsequent to the 16th day of May, 1865, may be endorsed by execution, against the property of the defendant, and in the application of the money arising under such executions, regard shall be had to the priority of liens, unless in cases where the good faith of any lien shall be drawn in question. In such cases the usual mode of proceeding adopted in North and South Carolina respectively to determine that question shall be adopted.

5th. All proceedings for the recovery of money under contracts, whether under seal or by parole, the consideration for which was the purchase of negroes, are suspended, Judgments or decrees entered or enrolled for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

6th. All advances of moneys, subsistence, implements, and fertilizers, loaned, used, employed, or required for the purpose of aiding the agricultural pursuits of the people, shall be protected, and the existing laws which have provided the most efficient remedies in such cases, for the lender will be supported and enforced; wages for labor performed in the production of the crops shall be a lien on the crop, and payment of the amount due for such wages shall be enforced by the like remedies provided to secure advances of money and other means for the cultivation of the soil.

7th. In all sales of property and execution by order of any court there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor a dwelling-house and appurtenances and twenty acres of land for the use and occupation of the family of the defendant, and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence, implements of trade, husbandry or other

employment of the value of $500. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families—that is to say, parent or parents and child or children—in other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing, implements of trade or other employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of $100. The exemption hereby made shall not be waived or defeated by the act of the defendant. The exempted property of the defendant shall be ascertained by the Sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall specifically describe the same, and make a report thereof in each case to the Court.

8th. The currency of the United States declared by the Congress of the United States to be a legal tender in the payment of all debts, dues, and demands, shall be recognized in North and South Carolina, and in all cases in which the same shall be tendered in payment and refused by any public officer will be at once reported to these headquarters or to the commanding officer of the post within which such officer resides.

9th. Property of an absent debtor or one charged as such without fraud, whether consisting of money advanced for the purpose of agriculture or appliances for the cultivation of the soil, shall not be taken under the process known as foreign attachment; but the lien created by any existing law shall not be disturbed, nor shall the possession or the use of the same be in anywise interfered with except in the execution of a judgment or final decree in cases where they are authorized to be enforced.

10th. In suits brought to recover debts known as actions ex contractu, bail, as heretofore authorized, shall not be demanded by the suitor nor taken by the sheriff or other officer serving the process; in suits of trespass, libel, wrongful conversion of property, and other cases, known as actions ex delicto bail, as heretofore authorized, may be demanded and taken. The prohibition of bail in cases ex contractu shall not extend to persons about to leave the State, but the fact of intention must be clearly established by proof.

11th. In criminal proceedings the usual recognizances shall be required and taken by the proper civil officers heretofore authorized by law to take the same, provided that upon complaint being made to any magistrate or other person authorized by law to issue a warrant for breach of the peace or any criminal offence it shall be the duty of such magistrate or officer to issue his warrant on the recognizance of the complaint to prosecute without requiring him to give security on such recognizance.

12th. The practice of carrying deadly weapons, except by officers and soldiers in the military service of the United States, is prohibited. The concealment of such weapons on the person will be deemed an aggravation of the offence.—A violation of this order will render the offender amenable to trial and punishment by military commission. Whenever wounding or killing shall result from the use of such weapons, proof that the person carrying or concealing a deadly weapon shall be deemed evidence of a felonious attempt to take the life of the injured person.

13th. The order heretofore issued in this military department prohibiting the punishment of crimes and offences by whipping, maiming, branding, stocks, pillory, or other corporeal punishment is in force and will be obeyed by all persons.

14th. The punishment of death in certain cases of burglary and larceny imposed by the existing laws of the provisional government in this military district, is abolished. Any person convicted of burglary or of larceny, when the property stolen is of the value of $25, of assault and battery with intent to kill, or of assault with a deadly weapon, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years nor less than two years, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof.—Larceny, when the value thereof is less than $25, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding one year in the discretion of the court.

15th. The Governors of North and South Carolina shall have authority within their jurisdictions respectively to reprieve or pardon any person convicted and sentenced by a civil court, and to remit fines and penalties.

16th, Nothing in this order shall be construed to restrain or prevent the operation of proceedings in bankruptcy in accordance with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided for with the collection of any tax, impost, excise or charge levied by authority of the United States, or of the provisional government of North and South Carolina; but no imprisonment for over due taxes shall be allowed, nor shall this order or any law of the provisional governments of North and South Carolina operate to deny to minor children or children coming of age of their representatives, nor to suspend as to them any right of action, remedy or proceeding against executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters, or clerks of equity courts, or other officers or persons holding a judiciary relation to the persons or the subject of the action or proceeding.

17th. Any law or ordinance heretofore in force in North or South Carolina inconsistent with the provisions of this General Order is hereby suspended and declared inoperative.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. E. Sickles.

J. W. CLOUS, Capt.

38th U. S, Inft'y, A. D. C. & A. A. A, G.

District Meeting.

The President and Official Members of the various charges within Spartanburg (Presiding Elder's District) are hereby informed, that a District Meeting will be convened at Unionville Station, embracing the 3d Sunday in May, commencing Thursday evening before.

At this Meeting the pastors of the several charges in said District will be expected to attend. Also a suitable Lay delegation from each charge—say four at least, selected or appointed, and as many other Official Members as may find it convenient to meet with us.

Local Preachers are all invited to take part in the meeting.

The Preachers and other Officials, will hold themselves in readiness to give information in regard to the varied interests which look to the further development of vital godliness, such as—

1. The spiritual condition of the Churches within their respective charges
2. The State of Sabbath-schools.
3. What is doing for Missionary and Educational purposes. Collection of Conference claims. The circulation of the literature of our Church. The importance of every family connected with our congregations taking a religious paper—say, the S. C. *Advocate*.
4. What is doing for the poor and destitute.
5. The best methods for Church Extension—supplying the destitute with the gospel.
6. Best means of securing the active co-operation of the membership of the Church in all proper methods looking to a more active and spiritual Christianity as demanded by present indications.
7. Minister Support.

Bishop Wightman will be with us and president over the deliberations of the Meeting.

The District Stewards will hold a meeting on Saturday, the 18th of May, at Unionville, which will be the time of the District Meeting. Let all the Stewards be present, as important business will be before them.

R. P. FRANKS. P. E.

Spartanburg Express

THE STAR.

J. B. CARPENTER, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1867.

THE RALEIGH PROGRESS.

Believing it to be our duty as a public journalist to hold up to the gaze of the people's eye both men and political journals, we feel it to be our duty to show the Raleigh Progress up in its true colors.

That paper, under the management of its former editor, Mr. J. L, Pennington, was "unmistakably" a loyal paper; but since it has been under the editorial control of one J. Julius Guthrie, of Virginia, it has been noted for its hostility to Union men and measures. The editor, as we will show by extracts, is a man of very little ability, and if we mistake not, his popularity in the "city of oaks" of very limited. The circulation of his paper is a fair specimen of his popularity, and the esteem that the people of this State have for him.

If we are correctly informed, Mr. Guthrie is an ex-Confederate Captain.—He fought the fight that was to have kept the bonds upon four millions of freeman, had it succeedeb, through. We suppose he is one of the "F. F. V's" of Virginia, and of course must have been an original secessionist.

During the Convention of 1866, Mr. Guthrie, as reporter for the Progress, had a good deal to say concerning the Hon. R. P. Dick. When the subject of printing the Ordinances of the Convention came up, Mr Dick took occasion to give the Progress "particular fits," and succeeded in defeating the election of the Progress to print the Ordinances of the Convention. For this, Mr. Guthrie, through the Progress, took occasion to assail Mr. Dick. We mention these facts that the public may not be surprised at his course and conduct,

The following extract from the Progress very clearly shows that paper to be thoroughly hostile to anything that does not savor of "Southern chivalry;" and the very idea of the honest yeomanry of the country being exalted to the positions once occupied by the leaders and instigators of the rebellion, is indeed more than the Progress can well swallow. However, let the extract speak for itself:

"A prominent member of the republican party who has undoubted influence with Congress, and is in position to know the sentiments and feelings of that organization, writes us from Washington that the *Progress* is correct in assuming that Congress does not endorse Unionists who are endeavoring to forment partizan strife in the South instead of stimulating unity of action in accepting the *plan* of reconstuction proposed in he Sherman bill. In fact the distinguished northerner to whom we refer, and with whom we co-operated in many political campaigns before the war, boldly asserts that the republicans, in and out of the national legislature, do not propose to endorse or support any body of men who constituting a hopeless minority in all Southern communities, adopt such a course as is detrimental to the composure of the country."

There is not a Unionist in the South who desires to "ferment partizan strife;" they are anxious and willing to see the Union restored under the Sherman bill. The Unionists of this State are in the majority; they do not "compose a hopeless minority in all the Southern communities;" the strength of the Unionists South has been greatly increased by conferring elective franchise on the colored race.

The following extract taken from the Progress of April 15th, 1867; is in keeping with that paper:

"We learn that the Wilmington republican association repudiates the action of the late Raleigh convention; that they intend to throw aside all political hacks in nominating and supporting men for office. and will not, under any circumstances. recognize as leaders those who cannot show a consistent Union record from first to last,

We have information from other portions of the state that similar sentiments animate original Union men. They regard the late assembly here as without warrant from the people and aver that the material of which it was composed did not represent the great unwashed. The Union Register at Greensboro,' editorially and through its correspondents, has already attacked the establishment vigorously and there are signs at other points that the people who claims never to have altered their attachment to the old government, do not intend to take the backseats while the "latter day saints" fill the offices and reap the substantial fruits of federal power. They will not see it in that light."

From the above it appears that the Progress is endeavoring to get upon the Republican platform. But instead of endorsing the Republican meeting in Raleigh of the 27th of March, it is doing ALL it possibly can do to create a division in the party. It has published everything against the Convention and nothing for it. What right has the Progress to speak of Union men from the first to last? If we judge it by the standard set up by itself, the Progress will be found wanting. The editor is not a Union man, nor he is not authorized to speak for the Union men of this State. He has done them all the injury he possibly could, and yet at this late day, he talks about not surporting men for office who have not been Union men from the first to the last. To say the least of it, it is incomparable presumption!

The meeting on the 27th of March, did assume to be delegated by the people; they did not profess to represent any body but themselves; their acts bind no one but themselves; the responsibility rests only on the shoulders of the men who were members of the meeting. If the editor of the Progress had been known to be a Union man, he would have been invited to take part in the meeting.

We do not believe the Republican Association of Wilmington are opposed to the platform as set forth by the Convention of the 27th of March. We have no idea the association intend anything but to strenghten the Republican party in this State. We have no idea the Progress would have been displeased at all, if it had been chosen as the organ of the party, and its editor selected as the champion and moulder and builder up of the party. He is like the secessionists, if he can't rule he will ruin. So endeth the first chapter on the Raleigh Progress.

THE UNION REGISTER.

We are sorry to see this excelent Union paper pursuing a course towards the Republican party which is calculated to do that party considerable injury.—Its very recent allusions to the members of that party, who did not vote to allow the colored people their oath in the courts of justice, was very uncalled for, to say the least of it. These gentlemen are known to be true Union men and they are no less true Republicans. If the Register desires to aid and build up this party, we would respectfully urge upon that paper the necessity of altering its course with regard to the meeting of the 27th of March, and the party formed at that meeting. The Sentinel and rebellious sheets are wonderfully pleased at the course of the Register. They see in the distance, as they think, the Register supporting "true Southern" men for office and using its influence against the the Republicans of the State. What does the Register see? It has been said that the Register is the only paper in the State edited by really true Union men. If this be so, and we by no means admit that it is, why then should the Register throw its influence on the side of the enemies of the government and against the Republicans of the State? Failing to get certain matter to publish should not throw the Register off at the handle quite so quick. The Register is thoroughly a Union paper and should fairly and squarely support the Republican party. We hope the Register will take the sober see and thought and change its course at once.

The Grand Paris Exhibition.

This grand exhibition of the World's wonder, has been in contemplation for some time, and at last it has reached the culminating point, and all the world meets in Paris to exhibit the wonders of each one's own country. The following extract from the New York Tribune, will be found to be interesting. The compliment paid to the working men and mechanics is not undeserved, and only does them justice:

The World's Fair.

The Great Exposition has been open since the first of the month, but to-day we receive the first accounts of its success. which reach us in the way of correspondence. the splendid story is told at last, and for the first time we appreciate the real nature and extent of the revelation of industrial treasures which the wold has continued to heap up in Paris. We see that this World's Fair, if not all that the world can do is at least worthy of some of its brightest faculties and highest powers It give us cosmical greeting. None of the arts and industries are unrepresented in it none of the nationalities are quite absent from its participation; and the powers of the earth have for once come together in harmony. There is no vexed dipolmatic question to decide at this Congress of Crafts. The nations have apparently given their best and kept their worst. Dumb things are allowed to present them more potently than a good many talkative Embassadors, American invention has gone forth as our Minister Plenipotentiary, and we believe it has no quarrel with any foreigh and power. To this extent the world holds together in harmony, and if the empire at this time is not at peace, the World's industries certainly are. We see it in its grand character of workmen pledging the future that much as has been achieved by the skilled mind and arm of the inventor and mechanic, much more will be done, and that speedily. The rough hand of the world is thus full of those hard-worn jewels of labor which purchase peace in spite of the passions of peoples.

We esteem the opening of World's Fair as an event of inteest to mankind. It is the latest and the best of the international exhibition the widest in its scope, the most ample in its accommodation. To-day the finest capital in the world has been metamorphosed into one general spectacle by the magic of the Exposition. Visitors flock from all quarters of the globe to what Frenchmen have been pleased to call the Paradise of cities. France in fortunate as well as the world in thus having charge of its festivities We have but to fancy a buildin 180,000 feet square. situated in a park of three times its size, the park itself containg hundreds of pleasure-house, and we have a rude sketch of the preparation Paris and France have made to feast the nations and exhibit their treasures. Bismarck and Napolean comfort each other with menaces, and France and Prussia catch the first symptoms of warlike Spring-fever from their angry countenance. The prophets predict war but, in spite of every portent, we discern the consolation that the world is pleased to exhibit itself in Paris. War might happen even now if industrial civilization did not plant itself in the background and pull at the skirts of prices and armies. The great Exhibition. at last, means Peace,

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A dow east cotemporary advocates the establishment of seminaries for young ladies were spinology, weaveology cookology, &c., can be tanght—the graduates to receive the degree of F. F. W. or Fit for Wives.

The Star,

Saturday, April 27, 1867.

LOCAL AND STATE.

☞ Wm. H. Bernard in our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt fo Subscriptions and Advertisements at Wilmington, N. C.

General Order, No. 10.

We publish in another column the order of Gen. Sickles, stopping the collection of debts, &c. The order is quite an important document, and while we do not endorse it intoto we think some of its provisions are very good, especially the provision of carrying concealed weapons, this has lately been a crying evil.—Don't fail to read it.

Registration.

We learn Gen. Sickles will soon appoint the Registration Board for each county in the State, whose duty it will be to register the voters in their respective counties. No one will be appointed who cannot take the "iron-clad" oath.

In our humble opinion, a great deal of trouble and embarrassment can be avoided if the proper men are appointed Registrators. Loyal Union men should alone be appointed to fill this important office. Men of firmness should be the men for this business. No man should be allowed to register his name who is not every way qualified under the Reconstruction Act. We hope the leading Republicans in in each county, whose attention we call to this important part of Restoration, will take this matter in hand, and see to it that none but men of outspoken loyalty are appointed Registrators.

The Square and Compass.

Messrs. Branson & Farrar, Raleigh, N. C., have sold out the Enterprise to Capt. J. G. Hester, who has stopped the publication of the same and started a new paper called The Square and Compass. It will be chiefly devoted to Masonic literature.

We part with the Enterprise with regret, but are glad to see in its place a journal which will give more light to the craft. May its days be long in the land.

Persons wishing to subscribe for the Square and Compass, can find a copy at our office where they can learn the terms, &c. We cheerfully recommend it to the craft as a journal well worthy of their patronage.

The Red String.

The first number of this paper, the official organ of the H. O. A. is before us, it is a very neat little paper, published weekly by the Union Publishing Co., Greensboro', N. C., at the low price of 75 cents per annum.

We take pleasure in recommending it to the Order, and would also suggest to our colored friends that this paper fully espouses their cause, and as such should receive their patronage.

☞ The attention of our readers is called to the Advertisements in another column of Messrs. Berger, Shutts & Co., Chemists, Troy, N. Y. They are manufacturers of, and agents for, some of the most valuable Toilet preparations in use. By their use all may possess a clear smooth skin, or a healthy and luxuriant growth of hair upon the head or face.—Those of our readers having use for anything of the kind, would do well to patronize them.

Messrs Clark & Co., Chemists, Syracuse, N. Y., would call attention to their advertisement in another column, headed "Reparator Capilli," and "Crisper Coma," These, undoubtedly, are the most perfect and efficacious articles of the kind ever offered the American Public To unbelievers, we would say, "try them and be convinced."

☞ Godey's Lady's Book, Arthur's Home Magazine, and Harpers Magazine, for May, have been received, they fully sustain their former characters. We will club the Star with either of these publications, on reasonable terms.

Written for the Star.

Reorganization.

Mr. Editor:—The Congress of the United States has passed an act to "provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States." This act is known by the name of the Sherman bill and by which, certain States therein named, are denominated Rebel States.

A "more efficient government" is an acknowledgement by Congress that government exists in the Rebel States of some sort, but at the same time, not such as are satisfactory to that body.

North Carolina is one of the class included in the bill, hence, it is her privilege, under the act, to establish a "more efficient government" but whether she will consider it her duty to alter the present government by which she is now controlled, time can only tell.

Has Congress used an honest and truthful term in the act, Rebel?

No one can deny the fact, that North-Carolina renounced the authority of the laws and government of the United States and took up arms against her, therefore, Congress must be right in the term used.

North-Carolina having been at one time in full political fellowship with the other States of the Union, but afterwards having rebelled against the government and conquered by it, she therefore lost her full political fellowship and equality which she once had.

A sufficient number of her citizens acted together to cause Secession, then to take up arms and waged war upon and against the government of the United States.

Those citizens who caused secession, who caused the war to be waged, ruled the State before the rebellion, during the rebellion and are ruling her now.

The grand object in forming the Constitution of the United States were, to form a "more perfect union" among the States, and to perpetuate the republican government.

The grand object of the rebellion, openly avowed, was to divide the Union established by the Constitution of the United States and if it had succeeded this object would have been accomplished, whether republican principles would have been destroyed no one can tell, though if we judge from the conduct of the Rebel leaders, a despotism must have prevailed.

Can North-Carolina even recover her full political fellowship by remaining as she is and suffering the Rebels, or any body who affiliates with them to control her destiny? Most assuredly she cannot. But it may be said with some show of truth, that it is hard to tell who are rebels and who are not. This duty certainly devolves upon the Union men men of the country and if they can succeed and then put the Union men in power, substantially and permanently, they will deserve a monument as durable as the rock of ages. Nothing less can save the Union.

The friends of the Union only can save it.

I will suggest a plan by which rebels may be identified. Let the Union men of the country wherever and whenever an opportunity may offer raise a conversation on the reorganization of the rebel States under the Sherman bill and ascertain the views of those present, and it will be a very easy matter to sift the wheat from the chaff.

With all Union men the Union is the paramount object, consequently, no Union man will oppose the bill, but some rebels will, therefore, those who oppose it, must be put down as rebels No 1—

Another class of Rebels will say that they will submit to the bill under compulsion, these may be considered as rebels No. 2.

All the rebels are electioneering with the colored people to get their votes in the elections, this class includes the other two, but might be called No, 3.

It must be the business of the Union men to encourage the rebels in their denunciations of the country and the people, individually and collectively, and to keep a register of the names of all such, for by this means they can best be known, they convict themselves.

The time may not be far distant when this may be officially required and it is not too early to commence the work.

Eeknay.

Prices Falling.

We learn hat several lots of Corn were sold at an estate sale last week, in Lincoln County at from 54 to 59 cents per bushel, on six months credit.

We also learn that large quantities of Corn are now being held throughout the country which will be put upon the market as soon as the prospects for the present year can be ascertained, and then, no doubt, the price will go down. if the prospect be good, to 40 or 50 cents per bushel.—*Courier.*

☞ A young lady suggests to the Albany, Ga., *News*, the establishment of an institution, where a great number of our young men may be taught chopology, plowology, hoeology, and other necessary branches, and that upon graduating they receive the degree of *C. E. H. O. L.* can earn his own living.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WESTERN STAR LODGE,
NO, 91. A. F. M.

MEETS regularly in their Hall in Rutherfordton, on the 4th Monday night in each Month and Tuesday night of Court weeks. Transient brethren invited to attend.

J. L. RUCKER, W. M.
J, B. Carpenter, Sec'y Pro tem.

BREM, BROWN & CO.

BREM, BROWN & CO., Charlotte, N. C.

$50,000 Worth
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
HARDWARE.

We have the Largest Stock of DRY GOODS and HARDWARE to be found in the State, and offer great inducement to the

Wholesale Trade,

Merchants and others visiting Charlotte for the purpose of buying Goods will find it greatly to their advantage to give us a call before buying elsewhere.

No trouble to show Goods.

BREM, BROWN & CO.
no. 44-1m Charlotte, N. C.

BREM, BROWN & CO., Charlotte, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C.

Preserve Your Teeth!!

DR. B. H. PADGETT,

(A Regular Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Science,)

HAS REMOVED TO RUTHERFORDTON, where he will continue the practice of his Profession in all its branches—and at reasonable prices. He has made himself familiar with the late improvements in Dentistry, and hopes by honesty and faithfulness in the performance of every operation intrusted to his care, to give entire satisfaction. Terms cash. A limited quantity of corn, flour and bacon taken in exchange for work.

mch2tf.

New Firm, New Goods.

AT THE POST--OFFICE.

M'Arthur & Carpenter,

TAKE this method of announcing to their friends and the public generally that they have just received, and offer for sale at reasonable rates

Hats, Shoes, Prints, Domestics, Hoop-Skirts, Tape, Collars, Thread, Neck-Ties, Combs, Buttons, Pins, Needles, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO

Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Rice, Fish, Ginger, Pepper, Spice, Soda, Powder, Lead, Shot, Percussion Caps, Plates, Cups and Saucers,

and many other articles, which we will charge nothing to show.

Give us a call and bring with you your **Corn, Bacon, Lard, Clean Cotton and Linen Rags, &C.,** and we will give you the market price.

March 2tf.

Wholesale & Retail
HOUSE,
AT
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

—.o:—

THE Undeasigned, well known to several Merchants of Rutherford County, respectfully inform all engaged in Merchandize, that they are receiving a complete, and well assorted Spring Stock, consisting of DRY GOODS in all its branches.

CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
SHOES & BOOTS,
LEATHER,
HARD-WARE,
&c., &c.

together with a good many other articles, all of which they will sell as low as can be sold.

Our Store is on the right hand side of the Street leading from the Square to the Court House, and is the first Dry Goods Store on that side of the street.

Give us a call and satisfy yourself.

WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

March 16, 1867. no 41-tf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.
Rutherford County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1867.

C, J. Sparks, Adm'r of W. M. Culbreth, dec'd, vs Artie Culbreth & others	}	Petition to sell Land to constitute assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants Artie Culbreth, Amanda Culbreth, Wm, Culbreth, John Culbreth, and Jane Culbreth are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Rutherford Star for six weeks notifying said defendants to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, on the 2d Monday in June next, then and there to plead answer or demur to the petition in this case or Judgment pro confesse will be entered and the petition heard Ex parte as to them.

Wirness, J. B. Eaves, clerk of said court at office in Rutherfordton, the 3d Monday in March, 1867, J. B. EAVES, Clerk.

State of North-Carolina.
Rutherford county.
SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW. SPRING TERM. 1867

A. K Prince vs D M Prince	}	Petition for Divorce

It appeaing to the satisfaction of the court that D M Prince the defendant in this case is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Rutherford Star, a newspaper published in Rutherfordton, for six weeks notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next term of said Court to be held for said county at the court house in Rutherfordton on the 3d monday in Sept next, then and these to answer the premises in this case or it will be heard *exparte* as to him.

Witness J. B Carpenter clerk of said court at office in Rutherfordton the 3d monday in March 1867.

J. B. Carpenter S. C. Clerk.

State of North-Carolina,
Rutherford County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1867.

W. L. Mitchell vs C. Bechtler, A, Bechtler,	}	Attachment Levied on House and Lot.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that C. Bechtler and A. Bechtler, the defendants in this case, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Rutherford Star a newspaper published in Rutherfordton, for six weeks notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, on the 2nd Monday in June next, and plead to plaintiff's action or Judgment final will be taken and the lands levied on sold to sat sfy plaintiff's demand.

Witness, J B. Eaves, Clerk of said court at office in Rutherfordton the 2nd Monday in March, 1867, J. B, EAVES, C. C. C.

no. 44—6t

State of Nor th-Carolina
Rutherfod County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Session March Term, 1867.

S. P. Pinner & Pinner vs The Heirs of Eli Gross, Dec.	}	Probate of Will.

It appearing that Hoyal Gross, P. H. Gross Leander Gross John Gross and the heirs of Henry Gross and Andrew Gross are heirs, of the said Eli Gross, dec'd, they are therefore notified to appear at next term of said court, to be held at the Court-House in Rutherfordton on the 2nd Monday in June next, to plead, answer or demur to said proceedings or judgment *pro confesse* will be taken and the Will be admitted to probate

Witness, J. B. Eaves, clerk of said Court at office in Rutherfordton on the 3d Monday in March 1867.

J. B. Eaves Clerk.

State of North-Carolina.
Polk County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1867.

Wm. Bridgman, vs G. W. Peak.	}	Attachment Levied on Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that G. W. Peak, the defendant in this case. is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Rutherford Star, a newspaper published in Rutherfordton, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for said County, at the Court House in Columbus, on the 1st Monday in June next, and plead to plaintiff's action or judgment final will be taken and the land levied on and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demands.

Witness, G. B. Sanders, clerk of said court at office, the 2nd Monday in March, A. D. 1867, G. B. SANDERS, C. C. C.

no. 44—6t.

State of North-Carolina,
Rutherford county.
SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SPRING TERM, 1867.

Isaac M. McAbee, vs Lucy McAbee.	}	Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Lucy McAbee, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Rutherford Star, a newspaper published in Rutherfordton, for six weeks, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for said county, at the court house in Rutherfordton, on the 3d Monday in Sept. next, then and there to answer to the premises in this case or it will be heard *exparte* as to him.

Witness J. B Carpenter clerk of said court at office in Rutherford on the 3d Monday March 1867.

J. B Carpenter S. C. Clk.

Sta te of North-Carolina.
Rutherford county
SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW. SPRING TERM. 1867

S. E Crow vs C. Crow	}	Petition for Divorce

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that C. Crow the defendant in this case is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Rutherford Star, a newspaper published at Rutherfordton, for six weeks notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next term of said Court to be held for said county at the court house in Rutherfordton on the 3d monday in Sept. next then and there to answer the premises in this case or it will be heard *exparte* as to him.

Witness J. B. Carpenter clerk of said court at office in Rutherfordton the 3d monday in March 1867.

J. B. Carpenter S. C. Clerk.

The Star,

Saturday, April 27,1867.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Know Thy Destiny,

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madme Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of, the greatest importence to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance she delincates the very features or th person you are to marryt and by the aid of an instrument of intense power known as the Psychomotrope, guarntees to produce as life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant together with date of marriage. position in life, leading traito of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousand of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purpots to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion and cuclosing fifty cents and stamped envelops addressed to yourself you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential, Adress in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O Box 223 Hudson, N. Y. [no 38 1y s&co.

Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulishtics Clairvoyant while in a clairvoyant, state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry and by the aid of an instrument of intenes power known as then Psychomotrope guarantees to produce a perfect and life like nicture of the future husband or wife of the applicaat, with date of marriage, occupation leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth age disposition color of eyes and hair, and encloseing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself you will receive the picture by return mail together with desired information.

☞ Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON; P.O. Box 297 West Troy N. Y no. 38-1y-s&co

Free to Everybody.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes,

It teaches how the bomely may be made beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy postpaid by return mail, Address P. O. Drawer, 21, Troy, N. Y. [38-1y-s&co

☞ A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home after a solourn in the City was hardly recognised by her friends. In place of a coarse rustic face she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the causes of so great a change she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Ladys's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities kindly healing the same and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear soft' smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St. Syracuse, N. Y. no 38-1y-s&co

The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

AGENTS WANTED,

IN EVERY COUNTY of North and South Carolina, to Canvass and sell LLOYD'S NEW DOUBLE MAP OF NORTH AMERICA on the place, and a COUNTY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES on the back—covering 24 square feet of muslin, with rollers, &c,—Other agencies can be obtained if desired. Agent make from five to twenty dollars per day, Asddress **Warren R. Marshall,**
40-3m General Agent Lloyd's Map,
Columbia S. C.

Wanted! Wanted!!

WALNUT, Cherry. Poplar and Pinellumber, for which I will pay the Market price. PHILLIP SEAGEL,
Dec. 9, 1867. no. 36-tf.

Furniture! Furniture!

THE Subscriber begs leave to annouce to the Citizens of Rutherfordton, and vicinity that the has again opened a

CABINET SHOP,

in Rutherfordton, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in the Cabinet Line.

FURNITURE

of all kinds repaired with neatness and despatch.

Feb. 3. no, 36-tf. PHILLIP SEAGEL.

REMINGTONS'

FIRE ARMS.

Sold by the Trade Generally

A Liberal discount to Dealers.

200,000 FURNISHED THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

Army Revolver,	44-100 in. Calibre.
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Belt Revolver,	Navy Size Calibre,
Police Revolver,	Navy Size Galibre,
New Pocket Revolver	31-100 in Calibre,
Pocket Revolver, (Rider pt.	31-100 in Calibre,
Repeating Pistol, Elliot pt.	No 22 & 33 Cartridge
Vest Pocket Pistol,	No. 22, 30, 32 & 41 Cartridge
Gun Cane,	No. 22 & 32 Cartridge
French Loading Rifle,	No. 32 & 38 Cartridge
Revolving Rifle,	36 & 44-100 in Calibre

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Moore & Nichols,	New York
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no. 40.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness or *Spermatorrhea*, induced by *Self-Abuse*, Involuntary Emisrions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. *Consumption*, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The worle-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly paoves from hts own experience that the awful consequencer of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical opeoations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSNDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two pottage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," paice 25 cents. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO,
127 BOWEY, NEW YORK,
Post Office box 4,586.
25,-1y—[S. P. &] Co.,

NOTICE.

THOSE Indebted to the late firm of SEAGLE & SEAGLE by note or accoun are requested to ceme forward and make set tlement without delay with the Undersigned.

PHILLIP SEAGEL.
Feb. 9, no,-36. Surviving Partner.

Bibles! Bibles!

TESTAMENTS!!

THE Rutherford Bible Society have now on hand a large lot of Bibles and Testaments various kinds and prices, at H, H. Mitchell's Store. The friends of the Bible are requested to aid in its dissemination,

T. B JUSTICE, President.
H, H, MITCHELL, Sec'y.

ASTROLOGY
The World Astonished

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

Made by The Great Astrologist Madame A. PERRIGO.

She reveales all mortal ever knew. She restores to hapiness those who from doleful events, castas rophes, crosses in love lost relations and friends loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She bring together those long separated gives information concerning absent friends or lovers restores lost or stolen property tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most sucessful causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry gives you the name likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of feture. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malege stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man Fail not to cosult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties liveing at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves as if in person. A full and explicit chart written out with all inquiries answereb and likeness encolosed sent by mail no receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secresy will be maintained and all correspondence returned or destreyed. Reference of the highest order furnished to those desireing them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born closeing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A, PERRCIGO, P, O, DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N, Y,
no. 38-1y-s&co

Reparator Capilli

Throw away your false fraiczes, your switches, your wig—
Destructive of comfort and not worth a fig;
Come aged, come youthful come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from what ever cause it may have fallen ont] and forceing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months A few ignorant practitieners have assented taht there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair ar beard, witnesses (from their own experiance] can bear witness But many will say how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spuious? It certainly is difficult, a nine-tenths of the digerent Prepareations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have alaeady thrown away large amounts in their purchase To such we would say, try the Reparator Cappilli; it will cast you nothing nnless it fully comes up to oni representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be retuaned you on application providing entire setisfaction is not given. Addres,

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. West Fanette Street, SYRACUSE,
N. Y. no. 38-1y-s&co

$1,500 PER YEAR! we wan Agents everywhere to sel our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds, Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40 which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrests, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago Ill, no6—1y.

BEAUTY!

AUBURN, GOLDEN, FLAXEN & SILKEN CURLS

PRODUCED by thh use of Prof,-DE BREUX LE CHEVEUX. One application wrrranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either six into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Prais and London with the most greatifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid. $1. Desariptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemist, No, 285 River St. Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States. [no 38-1y -s&co.

$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS waanted for six entirely new articles, just out address O, T. GAREY, City Building Biddefer,d Main, no6—1y

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex int Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By useing this article Ladies and gentlem can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will eur straight hair and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curly the hair, but invigorates' beautiges and cleanses it; is highly and delightlly perfumed, and is the most cmplete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any adress sealed and postpaid for $1.

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO, Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayetld Street, SYRCUSE, N. Y. no. 38-1y-s&co

WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES!

FORCED to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. *Sevign's Restauratver Capillaire*, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner, It has been used by the elite of *Paris* and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will beg cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars testimonals mailed free, Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 385 River Street, Troy, N. Y Sole agents for the United States.

No. 38-1y. S & Co

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CHASTELLA'S Hair Exterminator!

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this valuable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty; is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilitory in existence.—Price 75 cents per package, sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemist,
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AFFLICTED! SUFFER NO MORE!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you cen be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of *Muscular* Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study of business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self-destruction; fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess of evil practices.

Young *Men*, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price $1. or four bottles to one address, $3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in most cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILL'S SPECIFIC PILLS for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea Gleet, Urethal Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures affected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to

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Great Sale of Watches.

ON the popular one price plan, giving every patron a handsome and reliable watch for he low price of Ten Dollars! Without reard to value, and not be paid for unless perectly satisfactory!

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